VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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NANKING LINE IS BROKEN BY THE RED ARMY

Smashing Victory Shakes Butcher Regime

CHIANG IN RETREAT

Cabinet Resigned As Reds Pressed Gains

Nanking's main army, commanded in person by the Wall St. Butcher, Chiang Kai-shek, is in wild retreat in Hupeh Province, following a smashing victory of the Chinese Red Armies along the entire 200-mile front in a battle which has raged for over a week. The right wing of the Nanking army has been driven back on Kienli, on the Yangtse Valley, and is being hotly pressed by the victorious Red Army.

Another Mutiny.

Three brigades of the Nanking Thirty-First Division mutinied yesterday and joined the workers' and peasants' Red Army. Thousands of other Nanking soldiers have thrown down their arms or gone over to the Red Army during the fierce fighting of the past week. In the early stage of the battle, on Aug. 3, two full divisions of the Nanking troops, numbering about 40,000 men, mutinied, shot their officers and joined the Red Army.

This tremendous victory for the Red Army greatly strengthens the Iron Red Wing around the highly important industrial and strategic Wuhan cities, consisting of Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang. The latter city is the center of the iron industry and the site of the great Central China arsenal. The towns of Yanglo and Kotien, which have changed hands several times during the fierce battle, are again in the hands of the Red Army. Other towns have also been occupied. In each case, the workers in the towns greeted the entry of the Red Army with joyous celebrations and a sea of Red flags waving from houses in the working-class districts.

Blow to Nanking.

The latest Red Army victory, following an unbroken series of victories in Hupeh and other provinces, is a shattering blow to the Nanking government. The entire Nanking cabinet has resigned. The resignations are a direct result of the Red Army victory, which is accompanied by a tremendous anti-Japanese, anti-Nanking upsurge of the workers in the big cities under the blight of Nanking and imperialist control.

The Nanking officials are indulging in the most desperate demagogic maneuvers. They have split into various factions, each faction trying to convince the Chinese masses that the other faction is solely responsible for the shameless betrayal of China to the imperialists and the failure of the Nanking government to offer the slightest resistance to the Japanese aggressions in Manchuria and Shanghai and the new Japanese threat to seize Jehol Province and North China.

Bandits Show Fear.

Bourgeois press dispatches from Shanghai, South China, express the greatest alarm over the Red Army victories, declaring that the Nanking government is threatened with "utter collapse," "with paralysis of the anti-Communist campaign."

The Red Army victory is causing the greatest concern among the Japanese militarists who see in the growth of the Chinese Communist Power the death-knell to their robber ambitions in Manchuria, Jehol and North China.

Newark Workers Will Hear Moore, "Mother" Mooney Tonight at 8

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—'Mother' Mooney and Richard B. Moore, now on a nation-wide tour on behalf of Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro boys and all class-war prisoners, will speak here Thursday evening at Kreugers Auditorium.

Other meetings in this section include: Camp Nitgedaiget, Nitgedaiget, Beacon, N. Y., Aug. 12 and 13; Camp Kinderland, Aug. 14; Woodside, L. I., Labor Temple, 4132—58th St, on Aug. 16th.

WIN PLAYGROUND DEMAND.

A move initiated by Reuben Shulman, Communist candidate for assembly for the Sixth Assembly District, to have 13th St. between Ave. A and B closed to traffic in the evening as a playground for the youth of the neighborhood resulted in that street being closed one evening a week. The East 13th St. Block Committee had supported the demand and issued leaflets. Now a move is on to have this block closed every evening.

Maine Bosses Try to Bar "Paupers" from City Voting Lists

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 10.—Knowing that many of these workers will support the Communist Party in the coming election, the local Board of Registration is pushing its plan to strike all "paupers" from the voting list.

By "paupers" these capitalist politicians refer to the 1,000 unemployed workers who are receiving "aid" from the city from time to time.

Local Communists are making an energetic fight to defeat this plan which would deprive many of the jobless of the right to record their support of the Communist Party and its fighting program and candidates.

More than 300 registered voters had signed the petitions to place the Party on the ballot.

MARTIAL LAW IN SPANISH REVOLT

Report Seville In Royalist Hands

Martial law was established in Spain yesterday following severe fighting between government troops and Spanish royalists, backed by many military leaders, who are attempting a coup d'etat to re-establish the Spanish monarchy. Fierce street fighting occurred in four principal cities, resulting in at least 7 deaths in Madrid when government troops sprayed the Public Square with machine gun bullets.

The city of Seville is reported in the hands of the royalists. Military leaders in the town of Lalinea have joined the royalist forces. The naval garrison at Cartagena is reported to have mutinied against the republican government. The Spanish Consul General in Gibraltar is said to be implicated in the movement.

The monarchists have been allowed to perfect their plans for the present attempted coup by the republican government, which has given objective support to the monarchists by its brutal suppression of the working class movement and its resistance to the demands of the workers for the liquidation of the monarchist elements and the seizure of their huge landed estates for distribution among the impoverished peasantry.

The Spanish workers and peasants are rallying to the fight against the monarchist coup. The Socialist General Workers Union officials are attempting to exploit this anti-monarchist sentiment of the masses for support of the anti-working class republican regime.

URGES FIGHT ON CITY PAY CUTS

Amter Points Out Next Steps in Struggle

NEW YORK.—Commenting on the action of the city firemen and teachers in refusing to accept the wage cut demanded by Mayor Walker, I. Amter, candidate for governor on the Communist ticket in a statement issued last night declared:

"The firemen and teachers have taken the initiative in refusing to accept the wage cut demanded by Walker. The Communist Party gave them the lead in this action and told them to go still further and that is, to organize in such manner as to be able to resist the action of the city administration.

"Recognizing the revolt among the city employees against Walker's proposal, Nicholas Murray Butler supported by the Citizens Union, who know what it means when discontent becomes manifest in the state machinery, came forward with the proposal that there shall be a graduated cutting of the wages, those receiving above $15,000 getting a cut of 20 per cent, graduated downwards.

"The Communist Party declares against that even a reduction of 20 per cent of the salary of the Mayor of New York means no real cut in view of the starvation conditions under which workers of this city and country are living today. It proposes:

"1. That all salaries shall be reduced to a maximum of $3,500 dollars per year.

"2. That there shall be no further wage reductions.

"3. That the savings thereby effected shall be used for immediate unemployment relief.

"The Communist Party calls upon the city employees to put forward the above demands to resist all wage cuts, and to participate in the general fight against the wage cutting campaign that is taking on ever larger dimensions, as witnessed only yesterday in the proposal to put thru a second general wage cut in the railroads."

MASS ANGER RISES AS VETERAN'S CHILD DIES

Second Baby Killed by Army Gas Attack; Workers Ex - Servicemen's League Speeds Plans for Cleveland Conference

Sherwood Anderson Leads Group of Writers to Capital to Protest to Hoover; Waters for Forced Labor Camps

Will Be at the World Congress Against War



(Film-Photo League)

Worker-delegates elected from New York and New Jersey to the World Congress Against War to be held in Paris on the 27th of this month Top row, from left to right: S. J. Siember, of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; Joseph Brodsky, International Labor Defense; Lloyd Westlake, Newark Carpenter's Local, A. F. of L. Bottom Row: A. Johnson, ex-serviceman; James McFarland, Marine Workers Industrial Union; Joseph Roth, metal worker, and member of the Ithaca branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—While preparations were being speeded throughout the country for the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League's mass veterans conference to be held in Cleveland September 23-24-25, another victim of Hoover's bloody Thursday died in the Gallinger Hospital. The receipt of this news has aroused mass anger in the ranks of the vets and jobless throughout the country.

The victim was a baby, Bernard Myers, 12 weeks old son of John Henry Myers, war vet from Ephrata, Pa.

Mr. Myers told physicians that the child was recovering from an illness, but became worse following the explosion of a gas bomb close to the child when the troops drove the vets out of Washington.

Physicians in the hospital admitted that the gas aggravated the child's illness and caused its death.

• • •

Writers Protest

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Headed by Sherwood Anderson, famous novelist, a committee of writers and intelectuals arrived here today to protest to President Hoover against the use of troops against the unemployed world war veterans and their families.

Mr. Anderson said the delegation will demand to know of the president whether the treatment accorded the veterans in the capital is what the unemployed will have to expect in the future.

Included in the delegation, which represents the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners is James Rorty, poet, of Westport,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Pilsudski Forced to Free 50 Intellectuals Aiding World Anti-War Congress

Municipalities In European Countries Elect Delegates to Paris Meet August 27th

MANY WAR VET ORGANIZATIONS ARE REPRESENTED

Farewell for American Delegation to Congress In New York on Monday, August 15th

NEW YORK.—A cablegram received by the American Committee for the World Congress Against War from the International Committee abroad states that Marshall Pilsudski, facist dictator of Poland, has been forced to release fifty Polish intellectuals who were arrested for their participation in a Preparatory Committee for the World Congress Against War, which will convene in Paris on August 27.

The message pointed out that one of the most remarkable features of the movement of the World Congress Against War is the fact that entire municipalities in Central Europe and France decided to send and finance delegations to the Congress.

Wide Representation.

These include the Municipal Councils of Wazier, Villers Campeau, Vaux en Velin, Mallemort, Mont Plaisir, Higennes, Chambly of France. Socialist organizations in Chambly also elected large delegations.

On motion of the Mayor of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Two Open-Air Meeings Tonight Will Expose Weinstein Frame-Up

NEW YORK. — Two open air meetings—one in Brooklyn and the other in the Bronx, are being arranged by the International Labor Defense tonight on behalf of Samuel Weinstein, now in the Bronx county jail, on a framed-up manslaughter charge. The worker was one of the leaders of the Muskin Furniture strike in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn meeting will be held at Hopkinson and Pitkin Aves., and the one in the Bronx at Intervale and Wilkins Ave., both at 8 p. m.

Robert Stark



This 24-year-old miner is secretary of the Central Committee of the WIR in Eastern Ohio.

KITCHENS CLOSE; EAST OHIO MINE CHILDREN STARVE

Negro Secretary of Miners' Relief In Call for Help

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Robert Stark, 24-year old Negro miner of Old Lafferty, Secretary of the Central Relief Committee of the Workers International Relief for Eastern Ohio, in an interview for the Daily Worker, appealed to workers throughout the country to make redoubled efforts to aid the starviang miners locked out and blacklisted by the coal companies, in an attempt to force them into an acceptance of a 25 per cent wage-cut and slave work-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

FOSTER IN NASHUA, N. H. SCORES BAN ON WORKERS' MEETINGS IN LAWRENCE

Refuses to Pay Fine Following Arrest; 800 at Nashua Meet; In Scranton Friday

James W. Ford Speaks in Many Coal and Steel Towns in West Virginia and Ohio

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 10.—The suppression of the right of free speech for workers in Lawrence was vigorously denounced here last night by William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president.

More than 800 workers crowded O'Donnell Hall to listen to the Communist candidate, who has already brought the fighting program of the Party to tens of thousands of exploited workers and farmers throughout the country.

Fred B. Chase, farmer of Hillsboro, N. H., and candidate for U. S. Senator, also spoke, stressing the local issues of the campaign.

Appeal Case.

Foster had been arrested Monday night when he attempted to speak to 3,000 workers assembled to hear him at the City Hall Plaza in Lawrence. Charged with "obstructing a highway" and "disturbing the peace," Foster was later fined $20. He refused to pay the fine, and the International Labor Defense announced that it would appeal the case.

The meeting adopted a resolution demanding the immediate release of Edith Berkman from the Central New England Sanatorium in Rutland, Mass., where she is held by the Department of Labor for deportation.

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In Scranton Friday.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 10.—William Z. Foster will speak here Friday night in Regall Hall, 125 Franklin Ave., and a large crowd of an-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

TAILORS! DEFEAT HILLMAN PLAN TO SELL YOU OUT!

Stop Off Shops Where Hillman Put Over Wage-Cut

"Workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America: Sidney Hillman is preparing to sell you out to new wage-cuts under the guise of the stoppage which he called a few days ago. He is attempting to utilize you to build up and strengthen the bosses associations," declared the Amalgamated Rank and File Committee yesterday.

"Already the Hillman clique has put over wage cuts in the shops of the contractors association. These workers have not been called out by Mr. Hillman.

"Hillman wants the workers to direct their activities against the shops of the independent jobbers and thus force them into the bosses associations.

"Workers are not interested in building bosses' associations. They are interested in fighting wage-cuts and forcing union conditions in the shops.

"How can this be done?

For a Real Strike

"This can be done by turning the stoppage into a real strike under rank and file leadership." The Amalgamated Rank and File Committee is showing the tailors the way.

The Rank and File Committee calls on the tailors not only to stop the trucks of the independent bosses, but to stop the trucks which are carrying goods from the association shops where the workers are working at a wage-cut.

"Direct your activities toward the Association shops. Picket these shops. Fetch these workers out on strike against the wage-cut. Rally all the tailors into a real struggle to turn the Hillman racket stoppage into a real strike for better conditions in the clothing trade."

Hitler Likely to Receive Task of Forming New "Non-Party Cabinet" in Germany

Catholic Center Will Support Hitler's Premiership; Wants Fascists to Accept Responsibility

SOCIALISTS RAISE NO OBJECTION TO "NON-PARTY CABINET"

Vorwarts, Socialist Organ, Places Final Hope On the Reich President's Decision on Matter

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Hindenburg returned to Berlin today and immediately conferred with Von Papen on the re-organization of the Cabinet. Further conferences are reported between Von Papen and Hitler, and between the Centre Party and Von Papen.

Indications are that Hindenburg may entrust Hitler with the formation of a new "non party cabinet of personalities." The fascists demand that Hitler be choosen as Chancellor, Strasser as Minister of the Interior, Goering as Minister of Transport.

Von Papen would become Foreign Minister, Von Gayl would be appointed Reichscommisar for East Prussia and Schleicher would remain Minister of Defense.

Catholics Prepared to Accept Hitler

The Catholics are undoubtedly prepared to accept Hitler as Premier. The Nationalist Nachtausgabe writes: "The Center maintains the standpoint that fascists must finally take over the Government responsability and is prepared to tolerate a Hitler Cabinet."

The democratic Berliner Tageblatt writes: "Our information indicates that the Centre is prepared to accept Hitler's leadership." Papen and Schleisher's organ The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung writes "Hitler's candidature to the premiership must be reckoned with seriously."

Socialists Paved Way For Hitler

The socialists continue the old policy which paved Hitler's path to power. The Vorwaerts offers no objection to a "non party cabinet," declaring that the same must really be "non party"! It criticizes Hitler's qualities finding him mentally a lightweight as Premier but reposes the final hope in Hindenburg.

According to a later report not officially confirmed as yet Hindenburg has already entrusted Hitler with the formation of the cabinet as above indicated.

• • •

Social-Fascist Deeds

The Daily Worker pointed out in its issue of August 9 that according to widely circulated reports Hitler would be given the Premiership in the new German Cabinet.

The Daily Worker indicated also that former Chancellor Bruening, head of the Catholic Center Party, was reported to be in favor of such a re-organization of the cabinet, insisting that Hitler be given responsibility.

That the socialists would take the same stand as Bruening, whom they supported as the "lesser evil" compared to Hitler, was stated by the Daily Worker in the same issue. We pointed out that to justify this stand Morris Hillquit, leader of American Socialist Party, had declared: "It may be well that the fascist movement should gain full power as soon as possible" because it "will probably prove the starting point of its recession." The socialists prove themselves social-fascists by their deeds.

Leading Nominees Will Speak Today, Saturday at 5 Central Meetings

NEW YORK. — Five central demonstrations of the workers of New York, at which leading candidates on the Communist ticket will speak, have been arranged for Friday and Saturday. They will be held in the Upper Bronx, Brownsville, Lower Manhattan on Friday and in the Lower Bronx and Harlem Saturday.

These mass meetings, the first of a series to continue throughout the election, will be rallying points from neighborhood meetings to be held throughout each section, from which the workers will march to attend the main demonstration at eight o'clock.

Israel Amter, candidate for governor of New York, will be the main speaker at the Brownsville demonstration, at Hopkins and Pitkin Aves. George E. Powers, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, will speak at Seventh Street and Avenue B, Lower Manhattan. The Upper Bronx demonstration will be held at 174th Street and Vyse Avenue.

Saturday night, George E. Powers will be the main speaker at the Harlem demonstration, 137th Street. The same night Henry Shepard, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of New York will be the main speaker at the Lower Bronx Rally, Avenue St. John and Fox Street, and George E. Powers at the Harlem demonstration, 125th Street and Fifth Avenue.

CUT NECKWEAR WORKERS' PAY

Gang Leader, Manager Railroads It Thru

NEW YORK. — Louis Fuchs, the gang chief and former manager for a boss, and now manager of the Neckwear Workers' Local, by threats and argument has forced through a meeting of the New York local a wage cut of 40 per cent for the "slip stitchers" (hand workers) and a reduction from 26 cents a dozen to 18 cents in another part of the trade.

Fuchs put up a real bosses' argument in the last local meeting, wailing for the "poor employers", demanding that union scales go down to compete with non-union scales, threatening the workers that the businesses would be ruined and they would all lose their jobs if they did not cut wages, etc.

In the Neckwear Workers local a business agent, named Rubenstein, has been caught in some graft, taking money from bosses, and agreeing to having a boss who was a former member of the union sell his union book to a non-union worker for $40. The Fuchs crowd is willing to sacrifice Rubenstein and put in another business agent, one of their men.

Our Daily Worker Is in Danger!

By EARL BROWDER

The economic crisis that is shaking the capitalist world to its very foundation, is throwing millions of workers into the maw of starvation, unemployment and the developing imperialist war.

Ever larger numbers of workers are losing their faith in a system that subjects them to such a miserable existence. But capitalism will not abdicate. It fights ruthlessly and with every means at its disposal—with the capitalist state apparatus, with the army and police, with the courts and with the capitalist press. It persecutes workingclass leaders and shoots down the workers demanding bread, it lynches and intimidates Negro workers, it deports the militant foreign-born, it prepares for imperialist war, for a war of intervention against the Soviet Union, it suppresses the revolutionary press, it attempts to crush all signs of opposition under the iron heel of the capitalist dictatorship.

Under these conditions, the greater must be our efforts to guarantee the existence of the Daily Worker. The "Daily" is the chief organizer of the workingclass. It is the chief weapon of the Party in the election campaign. It is the spokesman, the organizer, the leader of the workingclass. Against the voice of capitalist interests, it raises the voice of proletarian interests, against the lies and forgeries of the capitalist press about the Soviet Union, it shows the facts of the glorious building of socialism, against the demagogy of the Socialist Party, it calls for revolutionary struggle for the workers immediate needs and against the system of capitalism.

It is therefore the revolutionary duty of every class-conscious worker to whole-heartedly support the $40,000 financial drive of the Daily Worker. Every Party member, every reader of the "Daily," every member of a revolutionary trade union and of the mass organizations must rally about him a group who will unite their forces in support of the "Daily." Our "Daily" is in danger of suspension. The workingclass must remove this danger.

I contribute $..... to the $40,000 Save the "Daily" Drive.

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

The Mayor of New York — **By Quirt**



OVER A THOUSAND FURRIERS MARCH; SUPPORT STRIKE

J a m Cooper Union; Report 66 Victories

NEW YORK.—Enthusiastically declaring their solidarity with the striking dogskin workers, over a thousand New York fur workers marched from the strike hall on 24th St. to a mass furriers meeting at Cooper Union yesterday afternoon.

The workers marched behind the banner of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. All along the line of march workers on the sidewalks cheered the fur workers who are carrying on one of the most important strikes in the history of the fur industry.

Cheer after cheer arose from the throats of the marchers for the Communist Party, the Daily Worker and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

When the parade reached Cooper Union the marchers were joined by more workers who jammed the hall. It was established that over 2,500 workers were in the hall. Hundreds stood in the aisles.

Including the chairman, Winogragsky, the meeting was addressed by Bert, manager of the fur department of the Industrial Union. A. Cherkis, a rank and file furrier, recently a member of the right wing union; Gess Houpman, secretary of the dogskin strike committee, and Ben Gold, secretary of the industrial union.

Cherkis urged all furriers, right wing and left wing, to join the common struggle against the fur bosses.

Call to Stand Solid

Houpman's call for the strikers to stand solid and not return to work until all the workers had won a collective agreement for union conditions in the shops was greeted with prolonged applause.

Arehis, a Greek worker, said that the Greek fur workers were with the industrial union.

Trimmers March In

A group of over 200 fur trimmers, who are on strike, marched into the hall in a body. A delegate for the trimmers reported that there were now 14 trimming shops with the industrial union. Only four remain with the right wing union and these are ready to come over to the industrial union.

63 Victories

Ben Gold, secretary of the union reported that 66 shops have settled with the industrial union during the past week, the workers winning from $5 to $12 a week increase in wages.

The Fenstern shop, one of the largest in the city was forced to settle with the union, the workers getting a $5 to $10 increase.

A resolution condemning the terror against the war veterans and calling on the workers to support the struggle of the vets and jobless for the bonus and unemployment insurance was unanimously adopted.

Another resolution calling for the support of the strike and for a fight against the attempts of Matthew Woll and McGrady to get out an injunction against the strikers was also passed.

Special Drive Offer—Wm. Z. Foster's "Toward Soviet America" with yearly subscription.

Mass-Vet Jobless March Tomorrow

Will March from Union Sq. to Commissioner Tailor's Office

Unemployed Urged to Bring Gas and Electric Bills

NEW YORK.—A mass march of unemployed workers and war veterans to the Department of Public Welfare to demand immediate relief from starvation will be staged tomorrow under the auspices of the Unemployed Council of Greater New York and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League.

All unemployed workers and vets are urged by the Joint Committee which is calling the march to bring their gas and electric bills and dispossess notices to Union Square at 10 a. m. The workers will then proceed from the square to the office of Commissioner Taylor, head of the Public Welfare Department, where demands for cash relief and against evictions and against the shutting off gas and electricity will be presented by a committee elected by the workers.

Commissioner Taylor promised the war veterans that they would be taken care of when they returned from Washington. He said that the city was taking care of the unemployed workers who live here. But he lied.

Following are but a few of the cases which show how the vets and the jobless are "being taken care of."

1. P. Frances, wounded vet, 1812 Third Ave.—gas and electricity shut off.

2. J. Collins—evicted from home with family.

3. E. Club, 303 E. 99th St.—dispossess order.

4. M. Frankson, disabled vet, 153 Ten Eyck St.—to be evicted.

There are thousands of workers throughout New York in the same condition as the above four. The city has refused to give them any form of relief.

All out to the mass march tomorrow and force the city to give the workers quick relief.

Want your fellow-workers to vote Communist? The Daily Worker Will Tell Them Why.

What's On—

THURSDAY

The Brownsville Alteration Painters Union will hold a meeting at 1440 East New York Ave., at 8 p.m.

* * *

The Bridge Plaza Workers Club will have a very important meeting at 285 Rodney Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p.m.

* * *

A general membership meeting of the Coney Island Workers Club will be held at 27th St. and Mermaid Ave., at 8 p. m.

* * *

The Romain Rolland Youth Branch, PSU, will meet at 8:30 p.m. in the auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East. Comrade Friedman will talk of his experiences in the Soviet Union.

* * *

The following anti-war meetings under the auspices of the PSU will be held:

Downtown Branch, Houston and Pitt Sts. Speaker: Bershad.

Brownsville, 1813 Pitkin Ave. Speaker: Marshall.

Brighton Beach, Brighwater Court and 4th St. Speaker: Vortell.

* * *

A regular meeting of Post No. 48, Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, will be held at 2924 W. 25th St., Coney Island, at 8 p.m.

* * *

A membership meeting of the International Workers Club will be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., at 8 p. m. Bring membership books.

* * *

The Office Workers Union will have a membership meeting at Labor Temple, 243 East 14th St., at 7 p.m.

* * *

Workers Ex-Servicemen's League, Post 78 will have an outdoor meeting at Sutter and Pennsylvania Avenues, Brooklyn.

* * *

Steve Katovis Branch, ILD, will hold an open air meeting at Fourth St. and Avenue B, at 8 p. m.

* * *

Anti-war air meetings under the auspices of the PSU will be held as follows:

Waterfront, 12 noon. Speaker: Marshall.

Union Square, 7 p.m. Speaker: Wilson.

* * *

Open air ILD meetings will be held as follows:

Alfred Levy Branch, Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn, at 8 p. m. Speakers: Findley and Riger.

Woodside and Sunnyside Branches, Woodside, L. I., at 8 p. m. Speaker Sol Dale.

Ella May Branch, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, 8 p.m. Speaker: Baum.

* * *

FRIDAY

The Joe Hill Branch, ILD will hold an open air meeting at 29th St. and Second Ave., at 8 p. m. Speakers: Baum and Riger.

* * *

Open air anti-war meetings under the auspices of the PSU will be held as follows:

Mohoiu Parkway Branch, 204th St. and Perry Ave. Speaker: Miller.

West Bronx Branch, 167th St. and Girard Ave. Speaker: Wilson.

Prospect Park Branch, Franklin and Eastern Parkway. Speakers: Marshall.

Karl Marx Branch, 158th St. and Broadway. Speaker: Leroy.

Newark, N. J. Branch, lecture on "Life in the Red Army," at Newark Labor Lyceum. Speaker: Morris.

* * *

A special meeting of the Bath Beach Workers Club will be held at 2273 Bath Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m.

* * *

Comrade Kramer, just returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on "Youth and

CITY ELECTION NOTES

THURSDAY

66th St. and 18th Ave., South Brooklyn. Speaker, F. Jacobs.

17th St. and Fifth Ave., South Brooklyn. Speakers: G. Mann and J. Zagarelli.

Third St. and Neptune Ave., Coney Is. Speaker, Peter La Rocca, candidate from Third Assembly District.

113th St. and Fifth Ave., Harlem, speakers: Hayes, Fisher, Diepps and Clinton.

Lenox Ave. and 115th St., Harlem, speakers: Martinet, Valdes, O. Rivera and Ibanez.

Fifth Ave. and 134th St., speakers: Albert Glassford, candidate 21st Assembly District, Williams, and Sol Taub.

Lexington Ave. and 104th St., Harlem, speakers: Green, Landau, Corigean and Sol Harper.

* * *

An open air meeting will be held tonight at 12th St. and Avenue B under the auspices of the East 13th St. Block Committee to mobilize the workers of the neighborhood for the lower Manhattan central election demonstration to be held tomorrow night at Seventh St. and Avenue B. Reuben Shulman, candidate for assembly, will speak at tonight's meetings on the local issues, which include the establishment of a milk station, and demands for immediate relief for the youth as well as for single and married workers.

* * *

FRIDAY

Fiftieth St. and Fifth Ave., South Brooklyn. Speaker, M. Blum.

Court and Carroll Sts., South Brooklyn. Speakers, B. Stallman and S. Licht.

Twentieth Ave. and 86th St., South Brooklyn. Speaker, N. Kay.

Seventh St. and Brighton Beach Ave., Coney Island. Speaker, H. Lichtenstein.

Brightwater Court and Fourth St., Coney Island. Speaker, W. Van Wagner.

Twentieth Ave. and 78th St., South Brooklyn. Speaker, N. Haines.

Hopkins and Pinkin Ave., Brownsville central demonstration, speaker: Israel Amter, candidate for governor of New York.

Seventh St. and Avenue B, central demonstration, Lower Manhattan, speaker: William W. Weinstone, candidate for U. S. Senate.

Seventh Ave. and 142nd St., Harlem, speakers: Elinor Henderson, candidate 21st Congressional District, Gertz and Kingston.

Carl Brodsky, Communist candidate from the 23d Congressional District, Bronx, will speak under the auspices of the American Workers' Club at the Bronx Workers' Club, 1623 Boston Rd., Friday.

174th St. and Vyse Ave., Upper Bronx (Central demonstration), main speaker, Moissye Olgin, candidate 24th Congressional District.

* * *

SATURDAY

Fifteenth Ave. and 39th St., South Brooklyn. Speakers, J. Roberts and H. Kaplan.

Sheepshead Bay and Jerome Ave., Brooklyn. Speaker, I. Pinkson.

1575 Forty-third St., Brooklyn. Speaker: A. Teffler.

Seventh Avenue and 138th St., central Harlem demonstration, speakers: George E. Powers, candidate Chief Court of Appeals, Pinnerald and Sklar.

Avenue St. John and Fox St., Lower Bronx (Central demonstration), main speaker, Henry Shepard, candidate for Lieut.-Governor of New York.

Labor union meetings

* * *

SUNDAY

Albert Glassford, candidate from the 21st Assembly District, and Geza Szepessy, candidate from the 18th Assembly District, will be the speakers at a picnic at Edenwald Park, Bronx, Sunday, August 14th. The picnic will be under the auspices of the joint Yorkville Units and the Young Communist League.

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

DRESSMAKERS

A meeting of dressmakers will be held Thursday night at 155 W. 24th St.

* * *

OFFICE WORKERS

The next general meeting of the Office Workers Union will be held in the Labor Temple, 224 E. 14th St., Thursday, 7 p.m.

* * *

SHOE AND LEATHER

A membership meeting of the Shoe and Leather Workers Union will be held Thursday, 7 p. m. at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. At this meeting a full report on all the strikes, including the Geller and Miller strike will be given. The question of the election of a new administration will be taken up at the meeting.

* * *

General Membership Meeting of Dressmakers

A general membership meeting of all dressmakers is called by the Industrial Union for Thursday night after work at the furriers, strike headquarters, 156 W. 24th St. At this meeting plans for the immediately launching of an organization drive in the dress trade will be presented by the trade board. The meeting will also discuss the recommendations of the dress department to the district convention of the Industrial Union, which takes place on Aug. 20th and 21st in Manhattan Lyceum. All dressmakers, members of the International Union, workers from open shops and members of the International are called to this meeting

* * *

FURNITURE WORKERS

A meeting of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union will be held tonight at 8 p.m. at 106 E. 14th St.

At this meeting plans for the next strike will be taken up. A report of the Weinstein defense committee will also be given.

* * *

A meeting of the mattress, box spring makers section of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union will be held tonight at 7:30 at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St.

TIME TO FIGHT! MEET MONDAY ON BREAD PARADE

Will Be Tremendous Demonstration for Jobless Relief

NEW YORK.—"It is time to fight! It is time to unite and demand immediate relief!" says the Unemployed Council of New York, announcing a united front conference of all those most active in the fight for relief to the unemployed, a conference that will plan a giant bread parade from Union Square on Sept. 10.

The conference of active fighters for unemployment relief, delegates of all sorts of workers organizations and unemployed workers groups and mass meetings in flop houses, bread lines and relief and employment agencies, will meet in Manhatan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St., Monday.

Unite for This!

The Unemployed Council of Greater New York proposes to all workers irrespective of political opinion, creed or nationality, to the employed and unemployed, to the workers in shops, and neighborhoods, united and determined action for the following demands:

1. Immediate appropriations to provide cash relief for all unemployed without discrimination as to color, nationality, citizenship, residence, age, sex.

2. A minimum of $10 a week cash relief for each family of two and $3 additional for each dependent. One dollar a day cash relief for each single, jobless man, woman, youth.

3. Stoppage of evictions of the unemployed. Repeal of the eviction law.

4. Feeding of all children of the unemployed in the schools at city expense.

5. Immediate withdrawal of Walker's wage cut order for city workers.

6. City to start public work program on workers' dwellings, playgrounds, hospitals.

7. Armories and vacant buildings to be opened for shelter of the homeless.

8. $200,000,000 "debt service" payment for the bankers to be transferred to relief purposes.

9. Immediate full cash payment of war veterans' back pay known as the bonus.

10. Transfer of all government war funds and taxes on large incomes and huge fortunes to provide Unemployment Insurance for all workers.

These, and other demands, will come before the conference, and when adopted will be the platform and slogans of the bread parade.

Elect Now!

Workers in local unions, A. F. L., Trade Union Unity League, or unaffiliated; members of ex-servicemen's organizations, defense, educational, sports, fraternal, insurance of other workers' organizations, should bring this mater before their meetings immediately, propose endorsement of the conference, the bread parade and of these demands, and get some of the most active efficient members elected to the conference. These delegates will very likely be commissioned by the conference to head the unemployed struggle in their trade or among their fellow members from this time on.

City employees who don't like Walker's wage cut program, and unemployed workers wherever they congregate or in whatever flop house or relief agency they are registered, should see that meetings are held and delegates elected.

The conference and the bread parade will be a gigantic blow to save the more than a million New York jobless from horrible misery, disease, and starvation.

'HOUSE OF DEATH,' NEW SOVIET FILM, OPENS FRIDAY

One of the darkest epochs of Russian history—the reign of Nicholas I—is the background for the new Soviet film, "House of Death," which tells the story of the Russian author Dostoievski and which will have its first American showing at the Cameo Theatre this Friday.

It was during the rule of Nicholas I that the first signs of opposition to the old serfdom appeared. The middle class was rising, and with this the beginnings of a workers movement. These conflicting forces clashed and the Czar used exile, flogging, imprisonment, censorship and every other means to suppress the revolutionary circles which carried on the propaganda for the new order.

One of the most important circles of this period was the Petrashevsky group, named after its leader. The members of this organization were young teachers, army officers, writers, without a definite program, but they all offered their individual remedies of mysticism, religion and utopian communism. Dostoievski was a member of this group, and for associating with them he was exiled to Siberia. The film, "House of Death," traces the activities of this group and shows the young, fiery Dostoievski capitulating to the autocracy as a result of a sentence to hard labor in Siberia.

Dostoievski is famous, of course, for his "Crime and Punishment" and "Brothers Karamazoff." N. P. Chmeloff, of the Moscow Art Theatre, plays the part of Dostoievski. The film was directed by F. M. Feodorov, famous Soviet stage producer who staged "Roar, China" and "The Armoured Train."

Education in the USSR" at the East New York Workers Club, 824 Vermont St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. Admission is 15c. Under the auspices of the YCL.

* * *

The Bridge Plaza Workers Club will have a lecture at 285 Rodney St., Brooklyn at 8 p. m.

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will have a question and answer meeting at 1538 Madison Ave., second floor, at 8:30 p.m. All comrades are welcome.

* * *

The Concourse Workers Club will hold an open air meeting at Walton Ave. and 170th St., at 8 p. m.

* * *

Comrade Rosenberg of the Shoe Workers Industrial Union will speak on the I. Miller and Geller strikes at 1810 Boston Rd., at 8:30 p. m., arranged by the Shoe Workers Center of the Bronx. All shoe workers are invited.

* * *

A debate will be held at the Williamsburg Workers Center, 225 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, at 8:30 p. m. Subject: Resolved that Communism is the only solution to the problems of the American working class.

* * *

All organizations are urged in a notice sent out by the New York State United Front Election Campaign Committee, today, not to arrange any meetings or collection of funds which will conflict with the Election Campaign tag days for New York City, set for August 13 and 14.

Foster Calls to Prepare for Fight Against New Cut in Railroad Workers' Pay

Brotherhood Officials Accepted Ten Per Cent Slash Feb. 1, Without A Struggle

BOSSES MEET TODAY TO ANNOUNCE NEXT REDUCTION

Men Should Build Rank and File Groups, Get Ready for Strike, Lead It Themselves

BULLETIN

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 10.—The latest issue of Unity News, published by the Railroad Brotherhoods Unity Committee just before the announcement today of the proposed wage cut, forecasts that such a plea would be made by the companies, and emphasizes that the railroad workers must demand a referendum on any cut and not permit the officers of the brotherhoods to handle the matter alone.

* * *

HARTFORD, Conn., August 10.—"Only immediate preparations for a strike against the cut, will prevent a new, drastic slash in the railroad workers' standards of living," declared William Z. Foster, Communist nominee for president, in his speech tonight at Foot Guard Hall, Hartford.

Already Cut

"Railroad workers, because they did not take action over the heads of their brotherhood officials, have been under a 10 per cent cut since February 1 of this year," Foster pointed out. "This cut their officials took voluntarily for the workers, without even taking advantage of the provisions for six months' delay in the federal statutes. They took this cut, although the actual earnings of railroad workers have been reduced enormously in roundabout ways even without an official cut. They accepted the 10 per cent cut without any provision whatsoever for the hundreds of thousands of railroad men who have been laid off since the crisis started. The officials pretended to believe the company heads who said that the cut would allow more men to be put to work, and swindled the railroad men into accepting the slash without any adequate revolt."

But even these official and unofficial wage cuts, bringing less to eat and less to wear and generally lower living standards to huge masses is not enough for the companies. The big railroad owners are determined, as their advance publicity shows, to make the workers stand the whole burden, Foster said. Inspired publicity in the New York Times of yesterday's date says plainly:

"The railroad managements now believe it is apparent that this (ten per cent) reduction will be insufficient to offset their reduced incomes. What further reduction will be sought has not been determined, but it is considered probable that the railroads will want wage scales at least 15 per cent lower than those prevailing before the February 1 agreement."

Officials of the railroad companies will meet tomorrow at the Bankers Club, New York, to serve formal notice of the amount of the new pay reduction on the railroad unions. The officials of the unions then will begin the fake negotiations, but only an aroused and determined rank and file will prevent them from handing the companies a new cut at once. Even if the resentment among the workers is so great the officials dare not do as they did already once this year, and grant the cut outright, the fight is not over.

Expect More Trickery

The companies demand more than they expect to get, an elaborate government supervised machinery of conciliation and arbitration is put in motion, and the men finally get a "compromise" due to the "good offices of the government," and take a cut which is exactly what the companies really expected from the first. In the case of the 10 per cent cut already this year, the companies made a gesture of demanding a fifteen per cent cut, and then "yielded" and "compromised" on ten per cent, so the railroad brotherhood officials, drawing $25,000 a year salaries, could pretend to have "saved" the workers something at least.

Unite and Fight

Foster in his speech tonight, warned the railroad workers to not be fooled by this and similar trickery again, to build their rank and file organizations within the brotherhoods, in cooperation with the Trade Union Unity League, to prepare for a strike in which they, not the officials, should lead. He called on workers everywhere to support the railroad workers in their fight against the cut. He called for a big Communist vote this year as a sharp warning to the wage cutting employers and the wage cutting government, and as a step towards a workers' and farmers' government in which such attacks on the workers can not take place.

CARL COSTER EXPELLED

Carl Coster has been expelled by the District Committee of the Communist Party for irresponsibility and for using gangster methods against leading members of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

Before joining the Party, Coster showed distinct individualistic tendencies, but it was hoped that in the Party and in doing his work in the Marine Workers Industrial Union he would learn how to function as a responsible worker. He has proven conclusively that he is unfit for membership in the Communist Party and therefore has been expelled. All workers are warned against Coster.

AMUSEMENTS

STARTING TOMORROW (FRIDAY)



The Intellectual and the Working Class!

THE LATEST SOVIET TALKIE WITH ENGLISH TITLES

"HOUSE OF DEATH"

(Tragedy of Dostoievski)

Author of 'CRIME and PUNISHMENT' and 'BROTHERS KARAMAZOFF'



LAST DAY — 5th and Last Week

Frank Buck's "Bring 'Em Back Alive"

CAMEO 42nd ST B'WAY — All Seats to 1 P.M. Mon. to Fri. — 25c

— MUSIC —

STADIUM CONCERTS — PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH. — Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th — ALBERT COATES, Conductor — EVERY NIGHT at 8:30 — PRICES: 25c, 50c, $1.00 (Circle 7-7575)

EAST SIDE

TODAY AND TOMORROW — Epic of the Paris Commune

"THE NEW BABYLON"

"Striking . . . Impressive . . . Excellent" —N. Y. Times.

THE WORKERS Acme Theatre 14th Street and Union Square

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES — EAST SIDE—BRONX

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JEFFERSON — FRANKLIN

WEDNESDAY TO FRIDAY

"RADIO PATROL"

WITH ROBERT ARMSTRONG, LILA LEE AND ANDY DEVINE — EXTRA ATTRACTIONS

AT JEFFERSON — "ESCAPADE" — With ANTHONY BUSHELL & SALLY BLANE — AT FRANKLIN—"IGLOO" — Fight For Life In Frozen North

MATS. 15 Cents ‖ EVES. 25 Cents — Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

What Are the Communist Party and Workers' Organizations Doing to Save the "Daily Worker"?

1. Aug. 12, Lecture, Mapleton Workers' Club, 2006 70th St., B'klyn, N. Y., 8:30 p.m.
2. Aug. 12, Concert, East N. Y. Workers' Club, 52 Vermont St., B'klyn, 8:30 p.m.
3. Jamaica, L.I., Picnic, Communist Party and Women's Council, Aug. 14, Forest Parkway.
4. Aug. 21, Daily Worker, District 2, Picnic and Mass Features by the Proletbuhne, Labor Sports Union, Pioneers, Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League, Marine Workers' Industrial Union and Russian Echoes, under the direction of W. Kirsanoff. Speaker W. W. Weinstone, Editor of Daily Worker.
5. Aug. 27, Mapleton Workers' Club, 2006 70th St., B'klyn. Concert at 8:30 p.m.
6. Aug. 28, Coney Island Workers' Club, 2709 Mermaid Ave., Brooklyn. Concert at 8:30 p.m.
7. Sept. 3, Bath Beach Workers' Club, 2709 Mermaid Ave. Concert at 8:30 p.m.

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DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
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All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

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Men and Women
CHRONIC AILMENTS
Skin, Nerve and Stomach Diseases and General Weakness Treated. All Modern Methods Employed. Charges Reasonable. Free Examination and Consultation. Blood Examinations and X-Rays.
110 EAST 16th ST., N.Y.C.
Bet. Irving Place and Union Square
Daily 9 to 8 P.M. Sunday, 9 to 4 P.M.

EAST NEW YORK WORKERS' CHILDREN'S SCHOOL
ENTERTAINMENT
Fri., Aug. 12, 8 p.m.
962 SUTTER, B'KLYN
All proceeds to save the Daily Worker
All workers invited!

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 13th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD — REASONABLE PRICES

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5th AVENUE THEATRE B'way & 28th St.
TODAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY
GOGOL'S RUSSIAN MASTERPIECE
TARAS BULBA English Titles
Cont. 9:30 a. m.—11 p. m.—Prices 15-35c

Workers
GREATEST OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS' VACATION IS NOW BEING OFFERED BY OUR TWO COOPERATIVE CAMPS
Nitgedaiget and Unity
This is a Proletarian Plan to serve you.
$12 a Week (Organization Tax 50c)
Week-end Rates: 1 Day $2.25; 2 Days $4.25; 3 Days $6.25
WEEK-END ORGANIZATION TAX 10c PER DAY
Bunks for Home Cooking in Nitgedaiget Are All Rented
Profits of both Restaurants go to Communist Dailies, Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit.
USUAL CULTURAL AND SPORTS ACTIVITY
Travel By Our Own Cabs Direct to the Camps.
Our Cabs Have Special Signs On Them
Autos for both camps at 143 E. 103rd St. Daily at 10 a.m.; Friday, Saturday, at 9 a.m., 2:30 and 7 p.m. Phone: LEhigh 4-2282
For any information call EStabrook 8-1400

Going to Russia?
COMRADES needing full outfits of Horsehide Leather, Sheepllned Coats, Windbreakers, Breeches, High Shoes, etc., will receive special reductions on all their purchases at the
Square Deal Army And Navy Store
121 Third Ave., New York
2 Doors So. of 14th St. Our Only Store. Camp Equipment at Reduced Prices

Helpful Information for Individuals and Groups
Those seeking temporary or permanent rooms and apartments in New York and those contemplating auto travel share-expense trips will find the classified columns of the "Daily" of special appeal—Let us be mutually helpful.
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS 5c. A WORD

Fake Relief Plan Robs Nurses of $1 Each Wk.

Action Forced by Growing Unemployment Is Only Another Wage Cut Plot

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—There are in the United States 300,000 graduate nurses, and many more hundreds of thousands of undergraduates, practical nurses, midwives and students. The students work in hospitals without any pay. According to the statistics of the American Nurses Association, we have at present, considering only the graduate nurses, four times more than the hospitals could employ even at the height of prosperity and during severe epidemics.

This overproduction, as they call it, increases yearly by 5,000 full-fledged new graduates who can find no work at all, which is admitted by the A. N. A. officials. These young graduates are girls in their teens or in their early twenties, and work very hard for two and a half years just for their diploma. They take the places of two or three salaried nurses while studying.

Their hopes were to get through with their training and become independent economically! But what do they find? First, they must pay $10 in order to take the State Board examinations. Secondly, they have to pay $12 alumni dues and $21 registration in order to get night duty for the first three years. And this means waiting on call for days and weeks with three or four days work a month.

Is it any wonder that these girls accept positions at any small pay and in many instances even just for maintenance, by taking post-graduate courses?

Knowing that there is general discontent among the masses, the officials of the A. N. A. recently became somewhat disturbed, and put up another fake relief plan, which resulted in a dollar a day wage cut.

District 14 of the American Nurses Association called a special meeting of private duty nurses only, but forgot to call the private duty nurses. Half of those present were superintendents, supervisors and other officials of hospitals, whose salaries were not reduced, but most likely increased as a reward for their "efficient" work. At the meeting, the nurses were told by the officials that instead of protesting and resenting this dollar a day wage cut, they should make a motion "that we nurses graciously offer to reduce our fee by $1 a day in order to provide more work for nurses."

The nurses were told at that meeting that they were not to take any notes—these wage cuts must be kept out of the press.

Nurses, join the Medical Workers' League!

Build Hospital Grievance Committees!

Demand the Recognition of Hospital Rank and File Committees, made up of skilled and unskilled employees.

Demand the dollar a day wage cut back!

Oppose all wage cuts! Fight for the Unemployment Insurance Bill!

A NURSE.

KITCHENS CLOSE; EAST OHIO MINE KIDS STARVING

Negro Secretary of the Miners Relief in Call for Help

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ing conditions.

Stark denounced the brutal action of the State authorities, working hand in hand with the coal operators, in closing down, last week, all the state childrens' kitchens throughout the mining area, affectig on their own reckoning, some 10,000 children. At the same time, government authorities are trying to force out the Workers International Relief, the one organization that stands between the miners and starvation today.

For instance, the miners of Glen Robbin have been ordered to move out of their W. I. R. kitchen, built by the men themselves, by the local School Board which owns the ground. The mine superintendent is a member of the School Board.

Semi-Starvation to Starvation.

The State aid was not much, a little thin cereal at morning, without sugar, mostly without milk; a little thin soup at night; but its cutting off means utter starvation for thousands of children, already weak and ailing from months of hunger, unless the W.I.R. steps into the breach, and sends much more relief into the field than is now coming in.

"The miners fully realize, Stark said, that the chief method of getting bread for themselves and their children must be the method of forcing through relief from state, county and township by organized mass struggle, such as was carried through in the recent Jefferson County Hunger March. But while the fight is being organized and until it gets strength enough behind it to force through relief, the miners must have immediate help. "Our children are hungry now," said Stark, "We must have bread today."

If Children Eat, Adults Don't.

"Things are getting worse every day," said Stark. "People are going out and getting some kind of new weeds every day, and cooking them for greens. Take Old Lafferty, where I live. No bread with the soup in the soup kitchen, no meat, no grease to season the soup with — If the grownups eat at all, it's once every 24 hours. Often the children are so hungry their dad has to go without a bite to let the kids eat."

"Many places there is no soup-kitchen, no relief of any kind since the State cut off relief last week. Then there's the Red Cross flour meant to be sent in by the government to feed all the hungry people. But mighty little of it gets to the strikers—many places the families got only three sacks or less since April 1, many places none. In my own camp, my family—five in it—got one sack since the strike started five months ago. And another family of mine here got one sack in that time.

Cut Off Light.

"In many camps where the coal companies have control over the lights, they cut off the strikers lights. But most places, the people have just lamps—and now there's no kerosene to put in them. In my own home we have to sit in the dark that way, after daylight goes. It is getting harder every day. We are doing everything possible to carry on the struggle for relief ourselves, for the time being the workers must help us in our fight."

CONTRIBUTIONS TO "DAILY" FUND

DISTRICT 7—DETROIT	
Alfred Beckman, Roch. Mich.	.25
Emil Jyrkala, Rock, Mich.	.10
Victor Freeman, Rock, Mich.	.25
E. Lewiska, Rock, Mich.	.10
W. Saari, Rock, Mich.	.25
Mary Mattila, Rock, Mich.	.10
DISTRICT 8—CHICAGO	
Newton Miller, Gas City, Ind.	.50
D. Radeni, Steger, Ill.	1.10
Chas. Telegar—Women's Council, Elmwood Park, Ill.	5.00
DISTRICT 10—KANSAS CITY	
Albert Gerling, Madrid, Iowa	2.50
DISTRICT 12—SEATTLE	
Case Beskiljan, Eastonville, Wash.	2.50
A. G. Arness, Sedro Woolley, Wash.	.50
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DISTRICT 13—CALIFORNIA	
Workers' Bookshop, San Francisco	15.00
W. Norman, Tracy, Calif.	5.00
M. M. Jackson, Oakland, Calif.	5.00
Mrs. Pauline Weaver, Willowbrook, Cal.	1.00
Sam Vodopia, San Pedro, Cal.	1.00
A. G. Johnson, Los Angeles	1.00
DISTRICT 14—NEWARK	
Mitchell (collection), Newark	9.35
E. Pearson, Chester, N. J.	.50
FOREIGN	
Geo. Matsas, Toronto	2.00

HUNGRY WORKER HELPS DAILY

"It is needless to say," writes in a New York worker, "that the 'Daily' is one of the most powerful weapons in the hands of the American working class. It would be impossible for the workers to wage their struggle against hunger and starvation, against a capitalist war and for a workers' and farmers' government, without the aid of the Daily Worker.

"For this reason, in spite of the fact that I am not very far from starvation myself, I enclose $1 for our fighting paper."

Workers, match the self-sacrifice of this writer. Prevent your newspaper from suspending in the midst of the tremendous struggles now being waged by the workingclass and its vanguard, the Communist Party, against the hunger regime of Hoover, against the danger of another World War and for a workers' and farmers' government.

RENT STRIKE ACTIVE IN PANAMA

Balboa, Aug. 9.—An American landlord was booed by rent strikers when he "attempted to enter a tenant house which he owns in the Canal Zone, according to a report in the Evening Panama American.

Two Americans were also booed and "attacked," according to the same newspaper by striking newsboys, who prevented them from buying copies of the Evening Panama-American.

A chauffeur's strike will be declared next Monday.

Workers Reading Their Fighting Paper



Unemployed Workers in Union Square, New York, Reading the Daily Worker's Call to Demonstrate Against Imperialist War on August First.

FOSTER SCORES LAWRENCE BAN

Speaks to 800 Workers In Nashua, N. H.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

thracite miners are expected to hear him. The meeting will follow a brief radio broadcast from one of the local stations.

* * *

Jailed for Ford Posters.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Sheriff Carpenter yesterday arrested two miners for putting up posters advertising the meeting of James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President, to be held tomorrow in Powhattan, at the largest mine in the Eastern Ohio field.

Roman Mitzkeirtch and John Josorovitch put up the posters, calling atention to the election campaign speech by the Communist candidate for Vice-President of the United States.

The sheriff came along and ordered them to take down the placards. When they refused, he jailed them and tore the posters down himself. Miners put them up again before morning.

* * *

In Coal and Steel Towns.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 10.—James W. Ford, Negro worker and candidate for vice-president on the Communist ticket, will speak here this Friday evening. On Saturday afternoon he speaks at Coverdale, a mining town; the same evening he will address a meeting of steel workers at McKees Rocks at the Lithuanian Hall, 24 Locust St., at 7:30.

Ford's tour extends into the steel center of Western Pennsylvania. Sunday, Aug. 14, he will speak in the American Bridge Company controlled city of Ambridge, where he will address a picnic. On Monday Ford speaks at Clairton; Tuesday at Cannonsburg; Wednesday, Aug. 17, Ford will wind up his tour by leading a hunger march of Fayette County in Uniontown at 1 p.m., and a mass meeting the same evening in Brownsville at Cramer's Hall, at 6 p.m.

Party Leaders to Speak at Daily Worker Meets

Mass Meetings to Mobilize Workers for Fight to Save "Daily"

City Committees to Be Set Up to Organize Mass Collections

Mass meetings of Daily Worker readers, unit bureaus, secretaries of mass organizations and Party functionaries will be held soon in cities all over the country to mobilize the working class in support of the $40,000 "Save the Daily" Fund, the Central Committee of the Communist Party announced today.

Nationally-known working class leaders will speak at the meetings, bringing home to the workers the desperate financial crisis in which the "Daily" finds itself and explaining the necessity of building and organizing the paper at a time when the working class is faced with the greatest struggles in its history.

The following immediate tasks will be proposed by the speakers: (1) The setting up of large city committees, the tasks of which shall be as follows: (a) to guide the $40,000 Save the Daily Campaign Committee; (b) to mobilize Party units, mass organizations and general readers. They will further propose that shop nuclei take up collections from workers in their shops, street units and take up collections on a neighborhood scale, mass organizations, make collections among their membership and also mobilize their membership to visit organizations led by reactionaries for collections. Collections will also be taken up in foreign language neighborhoods. Trade Unions and mass organizations are to be represented on the city committees, it was announced, and general readers of the "Daily" are to be drawn into the neighborhood collections. All money collected for the $40,000 Save the "Daily" drive is to be turned into the City Committees, which will in turn send it to the Daily Worker.

A list of Daily Worker meetings and the national speakers assigned to speak at them, follows: W. W. Weinstone, New York, August 17, and Philadelphia, August 12; Jack Stachel, Pittsburgh, August 11 and in Cleveland, August 12; Clarenec Hathaway, Milwaukee, August 11, Chicago, August 12 and Detroit, August 13; I. Amter, Newark, August 10; A. Markoff, Buffalo, August 11 and Rochester, August 12; M. Olgin, Washington, August 11, Baltimore, August 12 and Boston, August 15; Harry Wicks, Bridgeport, August 14.

Pilsudski Forced to Free Fifty Supporters of Anti-War Congress

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

city of Strassbourg, the city council of that city endorsed the Congress.

Mayors from Czechoslovakia have announced the intention of their respective communities to send delegates to the Congress.

Many war-veteran organizations will be represented at the Congress, among them the Federation National des Combattants Republicain, the largest French war-veteran organization with a membership of 100,000; The AssociationRepublicain des Anciens Combattants; The Federation Cuvriers et Paysant, a Socialist war-veterans' association; the Likue des Anciens Combattant Pacifistes; The Association National des Cheminots Anciens Combattant, a railroadmen's veteran organization of France; the Anciens Combattants Socialistes of Belguim. In addition twenty other smaller war veteran organizations of France and Belguim have declared their affiliation with the World Congress.

In Germany, the International Bund der Kreigsopfer elected delegates to the Congress.

A farewell meeting for the American delegation to the World Congress, will be held Monday, August 15th, 8 p. m., at the New School for Social Research, 66 W. 12th St., N. Y.

Director Tells of U.S.S.R. Film Portraying Negroes in U.S.A.

NEW YORK.—The story of the first steps in the making in Moscow of the sound film, "Black and White", for whose production 26 Americans went to the Soviet Union in June, is told in a letter received here from Charles Ashleigh, British Communist writer, who is now in the Soviet Union. Ashleigh's letter follows in part:

"Carl Junghans, German film producer, told me about the film, 'Black and White', which he is going to produce in Moscow under the auspices of the Meschrabpom Film Company.

Made German Film.

"Not so long ago, Junhans made a picture called 'Strange Birds of Africa,' which was far stranger to the directors of the German company which commissioned it than its name would imply.

"For Junghans had put into the film satire and acid protest against the exploitation of the black people of Africa by white imperialism. And so the film was drastically cut by his employers, and a sugary love-story grafted on to it.

"So then Junghans came to the Soviet Union. Here for the Meschrabpom he is to make the picture, 'Black and White,' which depicts the exploitation of the Negro people in America through the days of slavery to the present.

"The principal section of the film shows the class struggle in America," says Junghans. "But there is a prologue which gives a glimpse of the old slave trade: the Arab traders in Africa, the shipment of slaves to America—in which the missionaries appear, blindly to concur—and the auction scenes in New Orleans.

Story of Slave in U. S.

"Then there is a swift impression of the Civil War—which changed the Negro's status from that of chattel slave to that of wage-slave—and then we unfold the princiual story, which concerns the class struggle in the United States today. There is a lynching, which is shown to be an attempt to alienate Negro and white workers.

"The film, is of course, to be a sound film. But sound will be used not merely for dialogue, but also as a species of commentary, often in a satirical sense, thus revealing the hidden motives behind the action of the individuals as expressed in their motions on the screen. For instance, in the prologue, when the missionary—who has just witnessed a scene in which shackled slaves are driven with whips into the hold of a slave-vessel—reclines under a tree and reads aloud a text from the bible, the monkeys in the tree chatter derisively and a parrot screams hoarsely as if with scorn.

PROTEST HOOVER'S ACTION AGAINST VETS

PORTAGE, Pa., Aug. 10.—Four hundred workers in a mass demonstration vigorously condemned the action of the Hoover government in sending troops to drive the veterans out of Washington. A copy of the resolution demanding unemployment insurance and payment of the bonus was sent to President Hoover.

Special Drive Offer—Wm. Z. Foster's "Toward Soviet America" with yearly subscription.

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NATIONAL CONVENTION TO FORM STEEL AND METAL UNION STARTS SATURDAY

Many Groups Already Formed In Ohio-Pennsylvania Mill Centers; 500 New Members Recently Secured Among Wage Cut Tin Workers

PREPARE FIGHT AGAINST HUGE METAL TRUSTS

2,000 Attend Meetings In Warren; Starving Masses to Struggle

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 9.—The First National Convention of the Metal Workers Industrial League, to be held in Pittsburgh August 13, 14 and 15, is being prepared through day to day work in the mill towns. The convention will organize the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union.

The best work of organization in the steel industry is being accomplished in Warren and Niles, Ohio, where the Republic Steel Co. holds sway. These towns are in the Mahoning Valley, one of the most important of all steel producing sections.

These mills are the tin mills, which are more closely connected with articles of immediate consumption, and therefore there is more employment in these molls. Recently a 15 percent cut was put through in these mills. It is in the tin mills that the Amalgamated Association (A. F. of L.) has most of its organization.

Tin Mill Workers Join.

Until recently the M. W. I. L. had organization in only one of these mills, less than 100 workers being organized But recently a change has taken place and in the Warren and Niles mills the union has over 500 members, with a larger number having applied for membership.

The native born workers form the bulk of the new members. The leaders of this movement were well-known Amalgamated member. Mass meetings are being held regularly, the coming convention and the formation of the new Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union being stressed. Some of the Warren meetings are attended by over 2000 steel workers. The Amalgamated leaders come to these meetings. They are being more and more discredited. The workers, through their joining the M.W.I.L., through their attending the mass meetings are showing they want to fight wage cuts, etc.

These workers' sentiment is for immediate strike, carrying with it greater danger that the movement will disintegrate if no strike can be organized and unless the orientation can be changed for one of immediate organization for struggle inside the mill, based on local grievances.

Work Rapidly.

While being careful not to take immediate action, it is necessary to have a strike perspective here and to work very rapidly. Otherwise the Musteites, to whom the bosses have given leeway, will take hold of the movement. This requires the working out of a correct mass policy. This is one of the big tasks of the Convention of the M.W.I.L.

Plans which have been worked out with the workers in the mills themselves include organization of united front grievance committees in the various departments; developing work among the unemployed; to intensify recruiting in the union; house to house visits to workers; drawing in Negro and foreign-born workers to the union; assign forces for the struggle! increase activity inside Amalgamated locals; expose A. A. officialdom and the Musteites.

International Notes

FASCIST TERRORISM IN GERMANY CONTINUES
(Cable By Imprecorr)

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The fascist terrorism through bombings and murders continued yesterday. During the last few days four Reichsbannermen were slain.

Yesterday the fascists attacked the office of the socialist newspaper "Proletarier" near Bresslau. A fascist bearing a bomb was killed owing to its precipitate explosion. The fascist papers are trying to twist the incident into a murder-attack on the fascists.

* * *

SEARCH WORKERS' QUARTERS IN HAMBURG
(Cable By Imprecorr)

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—One thousand five hundred uniformed policemen assisted by scores of detectives in plain clothes searched the whole workers quarter of Hamburg. It is reported that two pistols, three rifles and two shotguns were found, which make a poor bag for such an immense effort.

Policemen who searched houses of fascists in Cologne yesterday reported that over one thousand revolvers, many rifles, much ammunition and hand grenades were found.

Searchers of the anti-fascist quarters in Berlin produced practically no results. The bourgeois papers are beginning to place the responsibility for the terror rampant throughout Germany on the government's shoulders.

* * *

DEMONSTRATION AT GRAVES OF MURDERED HUNGARIANS
(Cable By Imprecorr)

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—A surprise demonstration of many hundreds of workers was held on the graves of the murdered Communists Zallay and Fuerst, in Budapest.

The police rushed to the cemetery in autos and with reckless brutality broke up the demonstration. Many were injured and over seventy workers were arrested.

* * *

FOR REPEAL OF SECTION 98 OF CANADIAN CODE

MONTREAL.—A delegation elected by the conference for the repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code and against deportations in Cartier Division, Montreal, exacted a promise from S. W. Jacobs, federal representative in that division, to speak personally for the repeal at the next session of Parliament.

Owing to the mass pressure that has ben brought to bear from a large section of the working class, Mr. Jacobs was forced to promise that he will raise the demands outlined in a petition now being circulated at the coming session of the Parliament.

DEATH OF VETS' CHILD AROUSES MASS ANGER

Death a Direct Result of Gas Attack by Army in Wash.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Conn., who won the distinguished service cross in the Argonne for exceptional bravery. In commenting on Hoover's action in driving out the veterans, Rorty said:

"These men staged a spectable of misery and pathetic hope on the very doorstep o fthe government; a spectacle of helpless trust in an administration which, after nearly three years of cumulative misery and starvation revealed itself to be bankrupt. . ."

Others included in the delegation are: Waldo Frank, novelist; John Brooks Wheelwright, Professor Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Dana; William Jones, editor; Quincy Howe, Editor, and Elliot E. Cohen.

* * *

Waters Forced Labor Camps

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—While remnants of the bonus army were being driven, persecuted and terrorized by police in all sections of the country and not even allowed to sleep in city parks, Walted W. Waters, self-styled commander of the BEF arrived here to carry on the work of organizing his forced labor camps and liquidating the bonus fight.

Wearing expensive highly polished riding boots and carrying as much baggage as a far eastern potentate, the curley headed aspiring young fascist ensconced himself in the Times Square Hotel.

Apeing generals, past and present, "General" Waters spent his first night in the big city participating in a voluptuous orgy staged for his benefit at the Hollywood Restaurant at 48th St. and Broadway.

A radio announcer of the NTG Station was the master of ceremonies and Waters, playing well the role of a general, was the guest or honor. He was given a ringside seat, was introduced to all the girls in the show and was the centre of attraction, sitting among a group of gin-filled pansies until three a. m.

Although Waters declared that he will tour the country telling the people what happened in Washington, he made clear today his role as a liquidator of the fight of the vets against starvation. When asked if he would support another march to Washington, Waters said, "No."

"The fight for the bonus is won," he said.

Meanwhile veterans in all cities are preparing for the mass veterans conference to be held under the auspics of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League in Cleveland.

BOOK SERVICE!

(There can be no revolutionary movement without a revolutionary theory.—Lenin.)

The Management Committee of the DAILY WORKER announces the organization of a Book Service which will make the literature of the class struggle available to workers in every part of the country.

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The Struggle for Irish Independence

THE British press reports that Prime Minister MacDonald, former leader of the Second "Socialist" International, is "resting' 'in Ireland.

It is obvious that Mac Donald's mission in Ireland is chiefly of a political character.

Mac Donald will undoubtedly try to resume the negotiations between the two governments over this burning question of land annuities, which is rendered more pressing by De Valera's refusal to swear allegiance to the British Crown, and his demand that Northern Ireland be united to Southern Ireland under the "Irish Free State."

But the Irish workers and peasants can expect no solution of their problems from the resumption of these negotiations. These negotiations will not further in the least their fight for national and social emancipation from the slavery imposed upon them by British imperialism and its allies, the British bankers and capitalists.

De Valera has thus far refused to pay the land annuities to which England is "entitled" in virtue of a treaty which "was forced upon Ireland at the point of the British bayonets and only after the country had been ravaged by British troops." But the government of De Valera is continuing to collect from the impoverished small farmers these hideous land annuities and intends to use them to ease its financial position and to lighten the burden of taxation on the Irish bourgeoisie whose perspective of industrial development is seriously endangered by the severe economic crisis.

De Valera's refusal to swear allegiance to the British Crown is in reality only a gesture intended to mislead the masses of Irish toilers who are lulled into believing that the government of De Valera really fights for the independence of Ireland. The "Irish Press," De valera's own paper stated that the government's refusal to swear allegiance is designed to "remove a cause of strife" which means that De Valera is attempting to dampen the aspirations of the masses of toilers for national and social emancipation.

But the British government will not relinquish her "right" to the land annuities and to Irish allegiance. Ireland occupies a very important strategical position for England. Lloyd George, with what a bourgeois writer characterizes as the "indiscretion of an opposition leader," said quite frankly:

"If (during the last war) the coast of Ireland has been in the hands of an independent sovereign state which might have been friendly or might have been hostile, we might have been done in the struggle, and we are not going to take that risk in the future."

De Valera cannot be counted upon to fight for an independent and united Ireland under the Irish Free State. That is shown by his advocacy of **"some form of association with the British Commonwealth in some circumstances and for some reasons, and the recognition of the King as head of the association."**

The Irish masses can achieve a free Ireland and a Workers' and Peasants' Republic only through the leadership of a mass Communist Party allied with the international proletariat and the national revolutionary struggles in the colonies. The Revolutionary Workers Groups which are leading the toilers in the city and country and are fighting against the illusions being spread by the De Valera government must be given support by the workers in the United States.

American imperialism in the interest of its struggle against its British rival is trying to pose as being a friend of Irish independence. But American imperialism which crushes Nicaragua and holds under its iron heel the Latin American peoples, Philippines, Porto Rico, Haiti, etc., is an enemy of the freedom of the colonial oppressed peoples.

The Communist Party organizations in the United States must everywhere support the struggle of the Irish people against British imperialism and its Irish allies. It must expose the pretension of friendship of American imperialism for the Irish liberation struggle. It must organize the Irish workers and petty bourgeois organizations to give full backing to a real revolutionary struggle for Irish emancipation. It must aim to draw the Irish workers in the United States closer to the Communist Party. It must protest the brutal policy of oppression pursued by British imperialism against the Irish masses.

The Cox Movement and the Musteites

FATHER COX'S Jobless Party will hold its national convention in St. Louis on August 17th. The call for this convention, where it is expected Cox will be put forward as presidential candidate, shows that the movement is aimed at mobilizing and organizing large masses of workers in order to steer them away from a real mass struggle against the capitalist offensive.

Its draft program is the program of a petty bourgeois reactionary movement, striving to create for itself a mass base among the workers by the use of demagogy. It especially plays on the needs of the masses of starving unemployed workers.

Not only in its program, but in its forms of organization it is trying to pattern the movement after the fascist parties of Mussolini and Hitler. The use of the Blue Shirts by Father Cox for attacking striking workers reveals the reactionary nature of the movement and shows that it is attempting to follow in the footsteps of the bloody European fascists.

The menace of the Cox movement is to be seen not only in its ability to mislead many honest workers with its sham radical phraseology, but by its activities among the unemployed. In and about Pittsburgh, where the movement received its start, Cox and his clique are receiving the backing of a section of big capital with the object of crushing the revolutionary trade union movement and suppressing any revolutionary movement which would endanger the war preparations of the master class. The Cox movement must be fought by all revolutionary workers as a menace to the immediate fight against the capitalist offensive and as an auxiliary fascist force to crush working class activities.

The Socialist Party and its ally the Musteites, encouraged the Cox movement from its very inception. In the February issue of Labor Age the Musteite group even endorsed the Cox march on Washington which was designed to wipe out the influence of the hunger march organized by the Unemployed Councils. The Cox march was eulogized by the Musteites as a "sincere and militant" movement. The Socialist Party and the Musteites even invited Father Cox to speak at a meeting in Philadelphia called in support of the LaFollette-Costigan unemployment bill.

Since then the Cox movement has exposed its face more openly, but the socialists and Musteites have not fought against it and the lone criticism of the Cox movement that has just appeared in the Musteite organ, The Labor Age, still praises the Cox movement as being progressive. It can find fault only because of his alliance with Coin Harvey. Muste says in the August "Labor Age": "Father Cox's movement once seemed a promising though confused movement of the unemployed but it has become more and more a movement of Father Cox rather than the unemployed, less and less promising ,more and more confusing. When he allies himself with Coin Harvey, people are bound to conclude that he is not straight forward or else hopelessly unrealistic."

The Musteites try to create the impression that Cox is leading a genuine working class movement which is spoiled by confused aims whereas in reality it is an anti-working class movement operating with demagogic and confusing slogans. Cox and his clique are by no means people attempting to serve the working class but unable to find the correct path. They are direct enemies of the working class movement operating consciously to divert it from the revolutionary path. In this attitude of the Socialist Party and the Muste group, we see once again their social fascist face.

Militant workers everywhere must not be mislead by the demagogy of Cox. They must fight against him and expose his organization. The exposure of the demagogy of Cox must go hand in hand with the intensification of the struggle for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. By building broad mass Unemployed Councils, the possibility of the Cox demagogy to deceive the workers will be narrowed. The election campaign must be turned into a real mass struggle for the day to day needs of the masses and in that way reduce the possibility of Cox to mislead the workers. But in order to fight successfully against Father Cox it is imperative to fight against and defeat the Muste group and the Socialist Party.

"—and I've Done My Best to End the Depression!"

By BURCK



What Hoover's "New" Policy in Nicaragua Means in Action

Armed Forces Enlarged; Slaughter of Peasants and Workers Continue

Anti-Imperialist Struggle Must Be Widened

By WILLIAM SIMONS

THE election campaign period resounds with "new" policies for old. Democratic candidate, Roosevelt, comes forward as the champion of the under dog, the "forgotten man." But the "new" policy gag is not confined merely to the election period. The Hoover government more than a year ago proclaimed a "new" policy on the question of the use of American Marines in the colonies.

In April, 1931, the Hoover administration, through Secretary of State Stimson, enunciated this "new" policy toward Central America and particularly toward Nicaragua. "No more marines to Nicaragua and the existing marines in Nicaragua would be withdrawn."

Heralded As Event

This "change" of policy was heralded at the time by many Latin American papers as a tremendous event.

Hoover and Stimson cry "Change." But there is no change. In June, 1932, American Ambassador Culbertson in Chile demanded protection from the Chilean government for American copper mines and got it. The demand had behind it the threat of Yankee invasion. American imperialism stands ready to back up its demands with its huge navy roaming the Pacific waters. During the mass uprising in El Salvador in December, 1931 (in Central America, mind you), American cruisers stood by, ready to crush the uprising led by the Communist Party, if it proved successful. American imperialism built up its colonial empire through force and maintains it by force.

Where, then, is the change of policy? True, the number of marines in Nicaragua has been decreased, but more than 1,000 still remain. But along with this has gone a corresponding growth in the National Guard, officered by American Marines. Under an agreement signed on Dec. 22, 1927, by the American Charge d'Affaires at Managua and the Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Affairs, the National Guard was to total 1,229 officers and men at a cost of $689,132 a year. A report by Secretary Stimson to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in February, 1931, admits that "The Guardia Nacional was increased by the Nicaraguan government until in October, 1930, it included a total personnel numbering 2,459 (an increase of 100 per cent), officered by 200 marines, both commissioned and enlisted men. The annual cost of the Guardia Nacional grew to a total of $1,116,000." American Marines are not to go into the interior of Nicaragua; this is left to the national guard; but the killing of Nicaraguan workers and peasants continues.

"Make U. S. Property Safe."

When is the complete withdrawal of marines to take place? According to a statement by Stimson to Secretary of Navy Adams on Jan. 22, 1931, "After the Presidential elections in November, 1932," and he advised the special training of Nicaraguan officers in order to "turn over the whole Guardia Nacional to Nicaragua on Jan. 1, 1933." But this turning over of the Guardia Nacional takes place if "that should then be the decision of this government."

Translated into simple language, this means that American property, investments and loans be made safe for American "democracy" by the Nicaraguan government itself, that instead of the American marines, the Nicaraguan Guardia Nacional does the dirty work.

Representative W. A. Ayres of Kansas, who attacked Hoover for abandoning the Coolidge policy that "persons and property of a citizen are a part of the general domain of a nation even when abroad" by denying marine protection to American citizens in the interior of Nicaragua, at the same time admitted that "IT MAKES NO PARTICULAR DIFFERENCE WHETHER WE FIGHT THE JUNGLE HOSTILES WITH AMERICAN MARINES OR WITH NICARAGUAN NATIONAL GUARDSMEN OFFICERED BY OUR MARINE OFFICERS."

We can go further and say that even if the National Guard were officered by Nicaraguan instead of by American marines, American domination would still continue, unless overthrown by a revolutionary movement of the masses. Withdrawal of the marines would save the Unite dStates money and furthermore permits it to "keep face."

Whether marines will be totally withdrawn on Jan. 1, 1933, or not is not yet certain. They will probably not be withdrawn. The Nicaraguan Guardia Nacional is not sufficiently reliable. American marine officials of the National Guard have been killed; desertions from the Guard are frequent. The deepening crisis, resulting in greater mass struggles, makes it more difficult to keep the lid on in Nicaragua.

Need Systematic Campaign.

It is important to demand the withdrawal of American marines to carry on a systematic campaign for this demand, but the mere withdrawal of marines can be accomplished without any benefit to the anti-imperialist struggle in Nicaragua, if it is replaced by a native National Guard capable of repressing the revolutionary movement. Demanding the withdrawal of marines without demanding at the same time complete and unconditional independence for Nicaragua, without support of a real anti-imperialist movement in Nicaragua, means to fall in line with the policy of coolie killing Hoover and colonial enslaver Stimson.

The struggle of the Army of Liberation should be supported by anti-imperialists everywhere, but ousting of the imperialists from Nicaragua, confiscating their banks, plantations and other enterprises will be carried through by the masses of Nicaraguan workers, peasants, students and intellectuals under the leadership of the working class. The development of such an anti-imperialist movement should be aided in every way by revolutionary workers, by all anti-imperialists, particularly in the United States.

The Anti-Imperialist League of the United States has carried on some propaganda on behalf of the struggle of Sandino's Army of Liberation, but this campaign a few years ago was only a campaign to send medical supplies to Sandino's Army, and not a mass campaign in support of Sandino's struggle.

Strengthen Anti-Imperialist League.

An active campaign should be developed in support of the Army of Liberation, and for the development of a real anti-imperialist movement of workers and peasants. A nation-wide campaign should be carried on in the United States for the withdrawal of American marines from Nicaragua and Haiti as well. The formation of a branch of the Anti-Imperialist League in every important city in the United States will make it possible to carry on an effective campaign. If The District Committees of the Communist Party were alive to their responsibility to help the colonial struggles, a great deal could be done. But, as yet, they are not alive to this. They do almost nothing about colonial questions. It is also necessary to draw in for support to the colonial struggle wider elements of workers ,farmers, students and intellectuals. This should and can be done through the strengthening of the existing branches of the Anti-Imperialist League and through the organization of new branches, beginning with the district headquarter cities.

Scottsboro Enters Swedish Strike Struggle

Swedish Like American Socialists Sabotage Fight for Scottsboro Boys

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

INDUSTRIAL centers of various kinds in Sweden helped spread the Scottsboro protest in response to the tour of the Negro Mother from the United States. Interest in the Scottsboro campaign finds a basis among workers in all industries. It did not matter in Sweden whether it was the great Asea Electrical works in Vaesteros; the textile centers of Norrkoping and Boroes; the workers of various trades as in the nation's capitol, Stockholm or the seamen and harbor workers of Lervik and Soderhamm. There was an equal interest everywhere.

It remained for the Social-Democraten, the chief organ of the Social-Democratic Party ,to find a basis of cleavage, to find a forbidden ground in the working class struggle, where the Scottsboro mother, Mrs. Ada Wright, should not set foot. It discovered this forbidden zone to be Soderhamm, center of strike struggles. But great parts of Northern Sweden are pretty well covered with strike struggles, militantly fought against the employers' imported strike breakers, defended by the police power of the state.

Under Cloak of "No Politics"

Like Vandervelde, Blum and other leading social-democrats, their counterparts in Sweden insist that the Scottsboro campaign must be completely isolated from "politics." Social-Demokraten, of Stockholm, argued that it was doing a disfavor to the Scottsboro mother and her cause to send her to speak in the Soderhamm strike zone. It would be putting the stamp of "politics" upon her non-political cause. But the Scottsboro mother gave her answer by declaring that it was the workers who were carrying on the basic struggle for the release of the Scottsboro boys, and that she had found specially strong support for the Scottsboro cause among striking workers. And she insisted on going to Soderhamm. And in Soderhamm striking workers themselves, thru their own spokesmen, specially greeted the Scottsboro mother and emphatically denounced the traitor role of the "Social-Demokraten." The strikers pointed out that they, the victims of police clubs and bullets, could well understand the issue involved in the Scottsboro persecution and pledged themselves to help build the struggle until the Scottsboro boys were freed from the clutches of capitalist class justice that reaches out for its victims among workers of all races and nationalities. They understand clearly that it is not purely a humanitarian issue that grows out of a mistake committed by the capitalist courts that are otherwise "fair and impartial."

After that the "Social-Demokraten" closed its columns to the Scottsboro campaign—the social-democrat in charge of Sweden's government - controlled radio refused the Scottsboro mothers the right to broadcast her appeal to the nation.

Renegades Ignore Case

The Kilblom right wing renegades (with whom the American Lovestoneites are affiliated) who received subsidies for their press from the Ivar Kreuger treasure chests joined the social-democrats in seeking to ignore the Scottsboro campaign which received considerable publicity in Sweden, as in Norway, from the press generally, including the syndicalist daily newspaper published in Stockholm.

The response to the Scottsboro appeal can be measured in many ways. In Norrkoping, for instance, there were greater thousands in the Scottsboro demonstration than in last May Day's demonstration. The police of Norrkoping evidently felt the undercurrent of Scottsboro protest since they began making arrests early of those distributing propaganda for the meeting and a special police stenographer was brought down from Stockholm in order to get a record of everything that was said by the speakers. In fact the Swedish police built their activities more and more after the German model.

Support Red Aid Congress

It may be said that the tour of the Scottsboro Negro mother in Sweden actually discovered for the Swedish workers not only the necessity but the tremendous possibility of building a mass Red Aid organization.

RED PODOLSK

The Former Singer Sewing Machine Plant Near Moscow

By MYRA PAGE
Our Correspondent in the Soviet Union.

(Yesterday's installment described the proceedings at a Trade Union Election meeting of the Red Podolsk workers. A full report was given to the workers of the accomplishments and shortcomings in production, and today we continue with this Union Election meeting.)

* * *

PART VI.

Questions written on countless slips of paper are passed forward to the platform, carefully collected and tyed, for the factory committee to read and answer. A committee member, from the department of technical propaganda and workers' suggestions, challenges, "Do you know that damages and waste in the factory last year amounted to nearly two million rubles? With this sum, we could build six houses. And since the November holidays, absences from work have increased. Is this the way to fulfill our program? Also our union mass work needs to be strengthened. We have about seven hundred taking part in our club's cultural activities. That means many departments have only a few who join in this work."

So criticisms and demands come, hour after hour. The conference continues another evening in order that all who want to take part can do so. There are resolutions giving the union's program for the coming year, and elections of the factory committee, consisting of forty-nine men and women workers, eight of whom are freed for their term of office from work at the machine. In Bulkov's place is elected a fitter, Peter Sergueff. After a hearty banquet in the new public dining room, all delegates return to the club auditorium to see a play presented by a Moscow troupe, "Armoured Train."

On the way home we two Americans agree, that this has been a real experience in working class democracy. Certainly far different from any A. F. of L. union meeting or convention we'd ever taken part in! In them the fakers had always put the lid on discussion, railroaded through their slate, and tried to browbeat or throw out any who dared criticize or bring forward good programs.

One of the slogans that ran along the platform had read, "Our Trade Unions are Training Schools in Communism. Yes, where the masses can learn through their organized daily experience and collective discussions and check-up, how to master all problems of production and management, promote general welfare, and to live and work by the maxim, "One for all, and all for one."

* * *

SINGER PRODUCTION FAR SURPASSED BY SOVIET

For several hours Varonin discusses with us production problems, advances, set-backs, and prospects with that sure grasp, level-headedness and frank self-criticism that one soon learns are common traits of Russian Bolsheviks. Here there is space to give only the outstanding landmarks of the long and still-continuing uphill struggle of the Podolsk workers to develop their plant and master technique.

As soon as the workers took over the plant, in 1917, they found themselves faced with tremendous difficulties. Singer had followed a clever policy of importing over two-thirds of the small parts to the machine, such as needles, shuttles and bobbins, so that only the casting of big parts and general assembling had been done at Podolsk. This had kept the plant dependent on American imports, and meant the development of a few Russian skilled workers. Furthermore, Singer had carefully developed a type of sewing machine, and the necessary machine-producing equipment along patterns kept secret by him; and when his man Dixon had beat his hasty retreat from Podolsk at the outbreak of the revolution, he had not forgotten to take the blueprints with him. Most of the older engineers and department managers who could have helped were openly hostile to the workers' power. "Go ahead," they sneered. "See what a mess you can make of it."

So the workers had to start almost from scratch—without blueprints, small parts, necessary equipment at the front, busy driving out skilled workers, and most of these ment or raw material, with few the enemy. In the first years, production slumped almost to zero, machines rusted, grew cobwebs. Only part of the plant was used to produce small tools and other necessary implements. Then, the Soviet power consolidated, the workers could return, laying aside their guns and tackling production problems with the same dogged determination that they chased out the Whites.

Here the results: By 1928 the peak of production under Singer—409,585 foot-power sewing machines—had been surpassed, every year fewer parts being imported, more being produced on Soviet soil, until this year the factory is able to declare its complete independence of imports. Meanwhile hours of labor have been reduced from the ten and eleven-hour day under Singer to eight, and then seven, with one day rest in every five, working forces increased from 4,000 to 11,000, wages raised by four times, and a complete system of social insurance covering old age and illness introduced. The plant has been expanded and old buildings re-equipped until there is only one structure which remains the same size as it was in Singer's time. Beginning in 1930, the Podolsk workers set out to do what Singer had never undertaken—produce industrial sewing machines, to equip clothing factories.



A view in the new Podolsk (U. S .S. R.) foundry, one of the five best equipped in the world. A shock brigade at work on the new conveyors.

ONCE SINGER PRODUCTS, NOW SOVIET-MADE

We have seen how Soviet workers organized production and workers' management in the former Singer works, situated at Podolsk, a small industrial city near Moscow. What results have they been able to obtain? Has production increased or fallen off? Has quality improved or gone backwards? In other words, is workers' control as technically efficient as capitalist control?

These questions taxe us back to the Red Director's office. Nicholas Varonin, originally a Leningrad machine driller, now responsible manager of this plant, is ready for us—charts, record books and pages of neat figures laid out around him.

A WORKER DIRECTOR

Incidentally, Varonin is typical of the new corps of directors and specialists which the working class is developing from its own ranks. Immediately after the revolution, when the old engineers and technicians were creating havoc with their sabotage, the workers in his Leningrad pipe factory came together to choose from among themselves men to replace the wreckers. Varonin was one of them. "Here," his fellows said, "you're literate and not so bad at figures." So they put him at technical work. How he sweated over his books! What blunders they all made! But somehow things got going.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

And while the Podolski plant has been expanding, what has been happening in the Singer plants in America? The Daily Worker asks that workers send in letters giving information on these plants, and the workers' conditions. From a former Singer employee now in the Soviet Union, we hear that the Elizabeth, N. J., plant was reducing its production radically for the last three years, laying off workers last summer and fall at the rate of 200 a week, until about 3,000 were left, and these were getting only 2 or 3 days work a week. The unemployed Singer workers and their families were left without any relief whatever. Meanwhile, inside the plant, the speed-up increases, and one wage cut follows another, until in many departments earnings are as low as 30 cents an hour. Men with families to support are bringing home pay envelopes of $6, $8 and $12.

Elizabeth and Podolsk — two worlds. The one, of capitalist rule and ruin; the other, where workers rule and are building a socialist society. Yet the time is not far off when the two worlds will become one—when American workers also will put an end to the rule and ruin regime, and set up their own.